

THE LOUISIANA TIMES.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. IX, NO. 31.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 30, 1894.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher

NEWS ITEMS.

The Onashita river has broken the high water record.
George McWhorter was killed by the cars at Colton, O.
Judge McKenna, of Hannettstown, Ky., is dead, aged 61.
There was two feet of snow in north and Minnesota Friday.
Rolling hills at Lexington, Ia., are to be removed to Tacoma, Wash.
Rev. Thomas Spurgeon was re-elected pastor of the London tabernacle.
A bitter fight is on at Mansfield, O., over the removal of the post office site.
Supreme President Traynor, of the A. P. A., urges renewed political activity.

The democrats of Nicholasville, Ky., will choose a postmaster by primary election.

Robert Baker, ranch owner, was frozen to death five miles from Lawrence, Ky.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hastings' two-year-old baby was fatally injured by a hog at Paducah, Ky.

The state convention of the populists has been called to meet at Columbus, the first week in September.

J. R. Wood, a night watchman at Little Rock, was assassinated Tuesday night by an unknown person.

Two children of Hansell Burroughs were killed at Mason, Va., by an old cellar wall caving in on them.

Adolph Krug, defaulting city treasurer of Seattle, Wash., was convicted of using \$10,000 of public money.

The New York police expect to convict Lawyer Nagle of the murder of Miss Fuller, the typewriter operator.

Peacock coal mine, owing to difference between operators and miners, will probably remain idle all summer.

The United States circuit New York has called for the extradition for St. Louis, Mo., of a man named John J. Latta.

Mrs. Mary King of Albany, Ill., is dead, and George Teesh seriously ill from the effects of Mary putting poison in the coffee.

Andrew Gaymeyer, sentenced at St. Paul, Ind., for jumping from a bridge. Despondent over hard times. He leaves a large family.

Murderer McCord, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is in jail in San Francisco, pending the issuance of extradition papers by Gov. Markham.

The Colon (Neb.) post office was broken into the night of a good and robbed of over \$200, part of which belonged to White & Smith.

Frank H. Rawson, a resident of Menlo, Ia., says he has been swindled out of \$1,000 in the form of a draft sent him by his parents in England.

Edward Williams, late cashier of the Day Rubber Co. of St. Louis, is charged with a shortage of over \$1,000, and it will probably be much larger.

Oran Perry, 20 years of age, residing in Covington, Ga., became violently insane, resulting from religious excitement. He is a Christian.

There is no truth in the dispatches that the Honduras government will surrender Maj. E. A. Burke, late defaulting state treasurer of Louisiana.

State Treasurer Hale, of Kentucky, has arranged for temporary loans to the amount of \$75,000, to meet current expenses until the state revenues come in.

There is very little doubt that the president, as soon as he has been able to dispose of the Illinois agricultural bill, purposes to take another big outlay.

In the house a joint resolution was passed appropriating \$10,000 for the compensation of deputy collectors of internal revenue to enforce the Coney law.

Albert J. Barr, the new surveyor of customs of Pittsburgh, is editor of the Pittsburgh Post, of which his father, Mr. J. P. Barr, was for years the publisher.

The big blizzard at Omaha, Neb., is over. The great snow blockade on the Union Pacific was lifted Thursday and the imprisoned trains came in Friday morning.

Joe Lannon, the plaintiff in the suit for \$100,000 against the Coneybett in failing to accept at Lannon's benefit in Boston, was given a verdict of \$200 Wednesday.

P. L. Taylor, a Cornell student, has been committed to jail for contempt of court in refusing to answer questions before the grand jury touching the Chicago case.

John Tyrrell, who was charged with causing the dynamite explosion in San Francisco which blew up Currier's salaried house and killed four men, was acquitted.

Charlie Cole, aged 18, was arrested at Indianapolis with \$10,000 in Confederate money, which he had stolen from his father in Richmond, Va., and was trying to sell.

In a general fight between the Cobb and King families at Three Notches, Ala., King Cobb's throat was cut and he died in a few minutes. Brad King and his brother, Dave, were badly wounded.

John E. Shuman and E. H. Rogers, executors for the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Dallas, Tex., have filed suit against the company for \$20,000 each, for being blacklisted by the company.

Chief of Detectives Hazen, of Cincinnati, received a letter from New York Wednesday morning. When he opened it, he was surprised to find that it was from a gentleman who wanted to sell him "green goods." He says he won't buy.

Nelson Morris, of Chicago, one of the "Big Four" in the meat packing business, will soon start a pork packing establishment in Baltimore, with a capital of \$200,000.

It is reported that the Union Stock Yards Co. of St. Louis, will soon erect the largest pork packing establishment in the country on their grounds. The total cost of the plant will be \$250,000.

Henry and Fred Lusher, brothers of Danville, Va., were arrested by the United States authorities on the charge of retailing whisky without government license. The latter was a walking barroom.

The police and the New York society for the enforcement of criminal law have been securing evidence to arrest men and women alienists. A score of arrests were made Friday.

At Jersey City, N. J., the Hudson county grand jury handed up seventy-one indictments, including five counts against each of the street and water commissioners for malfeasance in office.

Henry Dea Marala, alias John Mason, the English forger who attempted to obtain a passport from William Allen, has been arrested at New York, and is being held in custody.

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SO FILTHY.

Several of the Depositions in the Pollard-Breckinridge Case Will Only Be Admitted in Part.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Judge Bradley in the Pollard-Breckinridge case Monday morning gave his decision ruling out certain depositions, and saying others ought to have been ruled out, because they were "so filthy."

He appealed to the press to omit the objectionable passages.

When the Pollard-Breckinridge trial began Monday morning, interest centered in the decision of Judge Bradley with reference to the admission of certain depositions taken in Ohio and Kentucky in behalf of Col. Breckinridge, to which objection was made by Miss Pollard's attorneys.

Argument on the legal points raised against these depositions was heard by Judge Bradley Saturday and Sunday, and he promised to render his decision Monday, many lawyers were present to hear the decision. Judge Bradley was somewhat late. Col. Breckinridge, Maj. Butlerworth, Mr. Hull and Mr. McKenna, of the defense, and Breckinridge, were early comers, and so were Judge Wilson and Mr. Carlisle for the plaintiff. Miss Pollard was not in court.

When the court had been called to order Judge Bradley rendered his decision.

He took up the specific objections made to parts of testimony contained in the depositions. The first of these objectionable depositions was that of a man named Brand, who refused to answer whether he had been in the defense, and Breckinridge, were early comers, and so were Judge Wilson and Mr. Carlisle for the plaintiff. Miss Pollard was not in court.

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COXEY'S ARMY.

The General in Charge in a Carriage, Marshal's Horseback.

With the Baggage About Leave Massillon on the March to Washington—A Snow Storm Sets In and a Number Here—In Charge at Canton.

CANTON, O., March 28.—Coxey's army of the Commonwealth moved out of Massillon Sunday on schedule time. There were perhaps 75 strangers in line at the start and 25 less when Canton, 3 miles away, was reached. Carl Brown, chief marshal, headed the procession. He was mounted on a white horse, and was followed by half a dozen aids, all mounted on horses belonging to Coxey, who rode in a carriage drawn by a pair of spirited steeds.

The procession consisted of the marshals, Coxey, his wife and sister, a bugler, four covered wagons, containing camping outfit, baited draw and several quarters of beef, a brass band that played all kinds of music at once, and the soldiers of the commonwealth on foot. They marched single file and two abreast, as pleased their fancy. With very few exceptions they were a hard-looking lot of citizens. This they claimed was not their fault, but the fault of our system of government.

The weather was pleasant when the start was made, but the procession was soon overtaken by a severe snow storm. This had a depressing tendency, and a number of desertions were reported before Redburn, the first stop, was reached. After a brief stay at Redburn, the army resumed its onward march and reached Canton shortly after dark, where camp Lexington was pitched.

On the march from Massillon to Canton the commonwealth army was followed by a mob of nearly a thousand people, in carriages, on horseback and on foot.

On reaching Canton the army was greeted by fully 1,000 people, who were crowded on the sidewalks and in windows and balconies along Tuscarawas street. Every one regarded the affair as a huge joke, and good humor prevailed among all camp Lexington.

was pitched on a vacant lot near the workhouse, shortly after 6 o'clock, and the tramps, constituting the army of the commonwealth at once began building bonfires, scattering straw upon the ground and making other preparations to keep comfortable during the night.

The army had to rest on its arms without the "Goddess of Peace," as no maid could be found to assume that role. Instead of a goddess a hairy Negro has been enlisted to carry the banner, thus giving the African race representation in the commonwealth.

One group of five soldiers deserted in a body before Canton was reached. Their marshal thought the celestial powers were not exercising proper discretion in sending a snowstorm upon the advancing hosts and advised his men to break for a passing freight train. They broke, and have not been heard from since. It is feared by some of Coxey's lieutenants that there will be more desertions before morning.

The weather moderates, owing to the prevalence of comfortable haymows in these parts.

Coxey's life insurance policy has been revoked, the officials of the company fearing he may meet with a violent end before finishing the present enterprise. Coxey is enthusiastic, and claims the movement is far beyond his most sanguine expectations, but this is hardly in keeping with his former declarations. Canton and Massillon were both crowded Sunday with people who had come in from surrounding towns and cities to witness the sight.

With the ground covered to the depth of half an inch with snow, nothing to eat but a short supply of bread and cheese, and a little straw to sleep on, the Coxey recruits were in any but a jovial mood Sunday night. Murmuring under the big canvas tent where the commonwealth army is quartered is loud and general. Coxey's soldiers declare things must improve at once or they will go back to begging. Coxey and his lieutenants are all sanguine, and are endeavoring to imbue their followers with confidence by making speeches, which, however, do not seem to have the desired effect.

Coxey said Sunday night: "I am now satisfied that I will be followed into Washington by 100,000 men. As people hear that we have actually started they will begin falling in. Up to this time they have been afraid that we mean business."

Dr. Kirtland, of Pittsburgh, known as "The Cyclone," arrived at Canton Sunday evening and joined the army. He says he has figured out by astrology that this is to be the grandest move the world has ever seen. Even if it were to die out now, it would be revived again. He knows this, because the stars have told him so.

Leut. Brown announced Sunday night that seven groups of five from Canton and two from Cleveland had just been enlisted. Solon C. Thayer, chief commissary marshal, got discouraged, resigned on reaching Canton. Orlan Shuman was appointed his successor. John O'Neill, of Cleveland, was appointed chief of the commissary marshal's staff. Coxey says he has assurances that sympathetic citizens of Canton will feed his men on boiled ham and potatoes Monday morning.

Two Thieves Run.

ALLIANCE, O., March 28.—Alliance sent a large crowd of people to Massillon Sunday morning to see the start of Coxey's commonwealth army. They arrived home Sunday evening and say that two thirds of the army are cowards. They intended joining in the "On to Washington" march backed up upon learning the truth of the situation. Some believe it is manifest that Coxey will leave his extraordinary aggregation when it arrives here and board the evening train for Chicago. Two to one the army will be broken up before reaching Pittsburgh.

There Are Others.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 28.—Wm. Wilson, of New York, an agent of Coxey's, the Massillon reformer, visited this city and Wellsville Saturday. He says over 500 men from here, mostly striking pattern, will join the Coxey force at Beaver falls April 1, and 200 from Wellsville. In this city John W. Hays and James Green, both defeated candidates for city marshal on the democratic ticket, are marshaling the East Liverpool force. They assert that over 200 men in this city have signed the roll. John Nicholson is agent for the Wellsville brigade.

PROSELYTIZING.

Coxey's Army Continues on Its Progressing Way—The Prospects Look Good.

CANTON, O., March 28.—When the men rose on Sunday morning Monday morning not a soldier of the commonwealth army was visible. The cold weather had driven them all out of their beds and tents during the night. Fifty-eight of them had gone to the police station, where they were given lodgings on the cold sleep down. Others had scattered in different directions, many of them to return no more. Those who assembled Monday morning at camp were given breakfast. Coxey claims recruits are now coming in so fast that it is impossible to keep count, but if this statement is true the new arrivals are successfully keeping out of sight. Three women in male attire are with the army. Nearly an inch of snow covered the ground Monday morning, with a temperature of 30° below zero, and the cold snap down. Coxey, Brown and other leaders slept comfortably at the hotel.

Examination of court records Monday morning showed mortgages against Coxey's property to the extent of \$300,000, and the claim that he would not be able to pay to settle on the dollar if pressed, seems pretty well founded. He leaves the army at Alliance to go to Chicago, but claims he will be absent only a few days.

What was left of the army Monday morning breakfasted on bread and butter and cold black coffee. Coxey says the cold weather and the newspapers will be unsuccessful in defeating his progress. He is willing to let his lieutenants and his army will pursue a policy of "letting the dollar be damned."

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